

5(2)

SOV/32-25-6-6/53

AUTHORS: Boldina, S. M., Kazantseva, N. T.

TITLE: On the Determination of Molybdenum in Ores, Ore Wastes and Concentrates (Ob opredelenii molibdena v rudakh, khvostakh i kontsentratakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, p 661 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The observation was made in the enterprises of the Administration mentioned in the Association that in the determination of the molybdenum content in ores an "excess" of metal is obtained as compared with technological data. This difference may amount to 13%. The molybdenum determination was carried out colorimetrically in ore and ore wastes, and gravimetrically in the concentrates. The "metal excess" found revealed itself as being due to two analytical errors. The gravimetric molybdenum determination in concentrates supplied higher results as to the metal content, since the composition of the concentrate changed with calcination, and furthermore, because lead molybdate was co-precipitated with lead sulphate. The standard solution of molybdenum, which was prepared according

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On the Determination of Molybdenum in Ores, Ore Wastes and Concentrates SOV/32-25-6-6/53

to the standard sample of the ore Nr 179 (content of 0.32% Mo), did not contain 0.0001 g Mo in 1 ml, but 0.000107 g, so that the metal determination in the ore supplied considerable lower results afterwards. Molybdenum in ores and wastes must be determined according to the colorimetric method, and the standard solution of molybdenum must be prepared from metallic molybdenum. In industrial products, molybdenum must be determined according to GOST "Molybdenum Concentrate".

ASSOCIATION: Umal'tinskoye rudoupravleniye (Umal'tinsky Ore Administration)

Card 2/2

S/110/62/000/004/001/002
1004/1204

AUTHOR: Boldina, Ye. A. Engineer, Zvorono, Ya. P., Engineer, Pesotskiy, A. A., Engineer,
Simo, I. N., Engineer and Sorokina, A. P., Engineer

TITLE: A device for electromagnetic stirring of an 80-ton electric arc furnace

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektromyashennosti, no. 4, 1962, 43-49

TEXT: Electromagnetic stirring of molten metal is achieved by means of a rotating magnetic field created by a flat, two-pole stator located below the furnace. To attain deep penetration of the magnetic field into the metal the frequency of the current should be the order of tenths of a cps. The proximity of the hot (up to 250°C) furnace bottom and the substantial linear loading of the stator create a difficult cooling problem. Air cooling and water cooling systems were constructed and their main technical and economical features compared in a table. Water cooling of the stator by passing water directly through the hollow conductors of the windings proved to be the most effective and economical cooling method, considerably saving the silicon insulating material and saving 30% of copper as compared with the air cooling system. A complete electric diagram of the stator circuit is given. Sinusoidal form of the current feeding the stator was secured by means of a negative voltage feedback network. Distribution of the magnetic field above the stator was studied by means of a Hall probe. Distribution curves are shown on a graph. Velocity of the molten metal under actual operation conditions was estimated visually and it reached 0.35 m/sec. there are 5 figures, and 2 tables.

Card 1/1

BOLDINSKIY, G.I., dotsent, kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

An integral equation. Biul.SAGU no.30:15-21 '48. (MLRA 9:5)
(Integral equations)

24.4100

S/124/62/000/007/002/027
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Boldinskiy, G. I. and Zel'tin, A. I.

TITLE: Differential equations of motion of a rigid body about a fixed point under the action of continuous shock pulses.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 7, 1962, 12, abstract 7A83 (Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Taskentsk. tekstil'n. in-t. 1961, no. 12, 235-240) √B

TEXT: The authors obtain differential equations of motion of a rigid body with a single fixed point for the case when particles collide with it continuously in a manner that is not completely elastic. Such collisions correspond in the equations to forces which depend on the rate of change and the velocity of motion of the colliding mass, the elastic properties of the body, the velocity of the point of the body which receives the shock. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 1/1

BOLDINSKIY, G.I.

Friction coefficient for brake shoes. Trudy SAGU 17:117-119 '50.

(MLRA 9:5)

(Friction) (Brakes)

BOLDINSKIY, G. I.

General Mechanics, "Fundamentals of Mechanics (3586)

Doklady Akademii Nauk Uzbek SSR, No 11, 1953, -- 14-18

Boldinskiy, G. I., and Zel'tin, A. I.

On the Motion of a Body Under the Action of Continuous Impacts

The author derives differential equations for the motion of a body under the action of impacts and also the laws of quantities of motion and the moments of quantities of motion.

So: Moscow, Referativnyy, Zhurnal -- Mekhanika No 6, 1954 W-31059

SOV/124-58-3-2570

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Boldinskiy G. I., Zel'tin A. I.

TITLE: On the Movement of a Variable-mass System (K voprosu o dvizhenii sistemy peremennoy massy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta matem. i mekhan. AN UzbSSR, 1955, Nr 15, pp 93-98

ABSTRACT: The paper studies the equations of motion of a system having a variable mass which changes as a result of simultaneous attachment and separation of particles, presented in the form of Lagrange equations of the second rank:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j + \frac{\partial \Pi_1}{\partial \dot{q}_j} + \frac{\partial \Pi_2}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \quad (1) \quad (1)$$

where

$$\Pi_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{3n} \lambda_{1i} \dot{m}_{1i} \frac{\dot{x}_i^2}{2}, \quad u_{1i} = \lambda_{1i} v_i, \quad \Pi_2 = \sum_{i=1}^{3n} \lambda_{2i} \dot{m}_{2i} \frac{\dot{x}_i^2}{2}, \quad u_{2i} = \lambda_{2i} v_i$$

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SOV/124-58-3-2570

On the Movement of a Variable-mass System

The following modes of motion are analyzed: 1. The variable masses m_{1i} , m_{2i} and their absolute velocities u_{1i} , u_{2i} explicitly do not depend upon q_j and \dot{q}_j . 2. The variable masses m_{1i} , m_{2i} depend on q_j only. 3. The masses m_{1i} and m_{2i} depend upon \dot{q}_j only. 4. The masses m_{1i} and m_{2i} depend explicitly upon t and \dot{q}_j .

A. I. Zenkin

Card 2/2

BOLDINSKIY, G.I., dots.

Solution of an integral equation. Sbor. nauch.-issl. rab. TTI
no.3:131-134 '56. (MIRA 11:9)
(Integral equations)

124-11-12384

124-11-12384

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 8 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Boldinskiy, G. I., and Zel'tin, A. I.

TITLE: On the Coriolis Theorem. (O Teoreme Koriolisa)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Tashkentsk. tekstil'n. in-t, 1956, Nr 3, pp 135-139

ABSTRACT: It is proposed to define as the derived and the relative accelerations of a point the full derivatives with respect to time of the derived and relative velocities. (The A. refers to these as the "Full Derived" and the "Full Relative Accelerations" of the point). In that case the absolute acceleration of the point will consist of the sum of the two accelerations, namely, the full derived and the full relative acceleration, each of which contains one-half of Coriolis' compound supplementary acceleration. It is noteworthy that, while the proposed method for the determination of the absolute acceleration is entirely correct, it appears to be more complicated than the generally accepted one, since the "full relative" and the "full derived" accelerations do not have any simple kinematic significance.

D. R. Merkin

Card 1/1

ARZHANYKH, I.S.; BOLDINSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TIN, A.I.

A significant error in designs of some pneumatic cotton harvesters.
Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk no.2:59-62 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki im. V.I. Romanovskogo AN UzSSR.
(Cotton picking machinery)

BOLDINSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TIN, A.I.

Rotation of a solid body around an immovable axis under the
effect of continuous impacts. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk
no.5:68-77 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.
(Cotton gins and ginning)

BOLDINSKIY, G.I., dotsent; ZEL'TIN, A.I., dotsent

Differential equations of motion in the mechanics of solids with
variable mass and nonholonomic connections. Sbor.nauch.-issl.rab.
TTI no.9:43-50 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

(Motion)

BOLDINSKIY, G.I., dotsent; ZEL'TIN, A.I., dotsent

Theory of cotton gins. Sbor.nauch.-issl.rab.TII no.12:21-23

'61.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Cotton gins and ginning)

BOLDINSKIY, G.I., dotsent; ZEL'TIN, A.I., dotsent

Physical image of the motion of the gyroscope in the Lagrange case.
Sbor.nauch.-issl.rab.TTI no.12:227-231 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Gyroscope)

BOLDINSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TIN, A.I.

Differential equations of the motion of a solid around a fixed point
under the action of continuous impact impulses. Sbor.nauch.-issl.
rab.TTI no.12:235-240 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Motion)

L 16717-63

EWI(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

S/124/63/000/004/003/064

AUTHOR: Boldinskiy, G. I.

52

TITLE: Madge equations and mechanics of a system of variable mass

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1963, 15, abstract 4A73
(Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Tashkentsk. tekstil'n. in-t. Ser. matem.,
vyp. 15, 1962, 173-179)

TEXT: For a system of points of variable mass with linear nonholonomic couplings, equations are developed in the Madge form. Particular cases are considered: 1. $u_{sub i} = \Lambda(t)v_{sub i}$; 2. $m_{sub i}$, $u_{sub i}$ are independent of generalized coordinates and velocities; 3. $m_{sub i}$ depends only on the generalized coordinates, while $u_{sub i}$, does not; 4. $m_{sub i}$ = the functions of only the generalized velocities; 5. system of active forces having a potential. An example for use of the equations derived is given: the motion of a jet aircraft on skis along a horizontal plane under the effect of drag forces, reducing in the CG to the force F and the moment M . The mass of the aircraft $M = M_{sub 0} - \alpha t$.
M. I. Yefimov.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

LEVKOVICH, B.A.; BOLDINSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TIN, A.I.

Theory of removing fiber and lint on gins and linters. Izv.
AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 6 no.2:17-21 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. TashkentSKIY tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cotton gins and ginning)

BOLDINSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TIN, A.I.

Maggi's equations in the mechanics of systems of variable mass.
Sbor. nauch.-issl. rab. TTI no.15:173-179 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

LEVKOVICH, B.A.; BOLDINSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TIN, A.I.; DZHAMALOVA, M.M.

Theory of a cotton cleanser for removing minute impurities.
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.5:29-34 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.

L 26653-55 EWT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5003307

S/0166/64/000/006/0020/0026

AUTHORS: Boldinskiy, G. I.; Zel'tin, A. I.

TITLE: On the integration of the Lagrange equations of the second type in some particular cases

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1964, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: Lagrange equation, integration, Routh method

ABSTRACT: The Lagrange equations

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_i} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_i} = Q_i, \quad (i = \overline{1, k}), \quad (1)$$

where T -- kinetic energy in generalized coordinates, Q_i -- generalized forces, and q_i -- generalized coordinates, are considered for the case when the coordinates are quasicyclic ($\partial T / \partial q_s =$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5003307

2

= 0). If the total number of coordinates is k and there are r quasi-cyclic coordinates, then it becomes possible to integrate the Lagrange equations by the Routh method under certain conditions. By way of examples, the authors determine the oscillations of a beam, suspended from a ceiling on two wires, and carrying a rail on which wagons of equal mass can move. The beam is imparted at a given initial angle of velocity at the instant when the loads are at equal distance from the axis of rotation, and then left to oscillate freely. The resistance torque is assumed proportional to the angle of velocity of the beam. Another example is the determination of the velocity of a point mass moving on the circle under the influence of a tangential force. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Tashkent Textile Institute); Tashkentskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Tashkent Institute of Railway Transport Engineers)

Card

2/3

L 26663-63

ACCESSION NR: AP5003307

SUBMITTED: 19Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA,GP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

LEVKOVICH, B.A.; ZEL'TIN, A.I.; BOLDINSKIY, G.I.; DZHAMALOVA, M.M.

Theory of a screen lattice with circular and elliptical cross
section of the rods. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 8
no.1:28-33 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

I 58433-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5013624

UR/0044/65/000/004/E031/E031
517.933

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 4B156

13
B

AUTHORS: Azizkariyev, S. K.; Boldinskiy, G. I.; Zel'tin, A. I.

TITLE: Some problems in the mechanics of bodies of various mass

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Tashkentak. tekstil'n. in-t. Ser. matem, vyp. 19, 1964, 175-184

TOPIC TAGS: dynamics, variable mass system, holonomic system, scleronomic system, Lagrange equation /6

TRANSLATION: The article considers the motion of a holonomic system of n material points with masses that depend explicitly on the time, on the generalized coordinates, and on the velocities of the system. For this system the authors derive the Lagrange equation in generalized coordinates, which generalize the known equations of motion of a system of points whose masses depend only on the time. These equations are further transformed into canonical equations for the case when the masses

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ACCESSION NR: AR5013624

depend only on the time and on the generalized coordinates. For a scleronomic system with masses that are functions of the time only, the authors indicate the conditions under which the Lagrange equations have cyclic integrals. M. Yefimov.

SUB CODE: NA, ME

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 *end*

L 29527-66 EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AR6006196

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/010/A005/A005

AUTHOR: Boldinskiy, G. I.

TITLE: Mechanical energy integral of a points system with
variable masses. 25
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 10A34

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Tashkentsk. tekstil'n. in-t,
vyp. 18, 1964, 285-291

TOPIC TAGS: mass energy relation, mathematic method, *VARIABLE MASS*
SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: The conditions are studied under which a system of material
points of a variable mass allows an energy integral. V. I. Kirgetov

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: ²none

Cord 1/1 23

BOLDINSKIY, V.I., assistant.

Last factor of a system of differential equations with redundant
variables. Biul.SAGU no.30:103-108 '48. (MLRA 9:5)

(Differential equations) (Motion)

BOLDINSKIY, V.I.

Substitution of variables in differential dynamics equations with
redundant coordinates. Trudy SAGU 17:105-108 '50. (MLRA 9:5)
(Differential equations) (Dynamics)

DAMETKIN, V.Ye.; BOLDINSKIY, V.I.

Investigating direct-action regulators. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
31 no.10:10-12 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Governors(Machinery))

SHVED, V.I.; AFONIN, V.D.; BOLDINSKIY, Z.I.; YAKOVENKO, Ye.F.,
red.

[Repair and testing of heavy electrical equipment at the
Chirchik Electrochemical Combine] Remont i ispytanie krup-
nogo elektrooborudovaniia na Chirchikskom elektrokhimiche-
skom kombinat. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962. 115 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

BOLDIREV, N.K.

The diagnosis of leaf nutrition and the quality of agricultural
plant crops. Analele biol 16 no.6:113-135 N-D '62.

*

ZOTOVA, A. A. ; BOLDISINA, K. S.

The Experimental Infection of Ticks with Brucellosis under Laboratory Conditions.

Bulletin of the Kazakhstan Br. of the Acad. of Sci. 'First Collection of Articles on Parasitology', No. 2, 1943, pp 48-49

L 20845-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023247

RU/0012/64/000/005/0809/0814

AUTHOR: Augustin, Al. (Doctor, Colonel); Maicanescu, M. (Doctor); Ciuca, Tr. (Doctor, Major); Boldisor, A. (Doctor, Major) / B

TITLE: Medical-military considerations in the Klinefelter syndrome

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 5, 1964, 809-814

TOPIC TAGS: military medicine, genitourinary system disease

ABSTRACT: After a general discussion of the Klinefelter syndrome from the point of view of frequency, clinical and biological data, diagnosis, etc., the authors consider its effects on military personnel and conclude that persons suffering from this syndrome in its normal form are suited for army service in non-combatant units only, while severe cases should only be accepted in time of war.

ASSOCIATION: none

1/2

L 20945-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023247

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 013

JPRS

2/2

L 33722-66

ACC NR: AP6025158

SOURCE CODE: RU/0012/65/061/004/0605/0609

AUTHOR: Augustin, A. (Doctor; Colonel); Grigorescu, C. (Doctor; Colonel); Marinescu, I. (Doctor; Major); Roman, I. (Doctor; Major); Boldisor, A. (Doctor; Major); Budac, A. (Doctor, Captain)

ORG: none

TITLE: Some aspects of acute renal insufficiency in urological patients

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, v. 61, no. 4, 1965, 605-609

TOPIC TAGS: genitourinary system disease, urology

ABSTRACT: Based on 15 cases of acute renal insufficiency with urologic causes treated at the Central Military Hospital, the authors describe various methods of treatment. Case histories are given for several of the cases. The 15 cases included 4 of pyelorenal infections, one acute insufficiency following lithiasis operation, 3 of obstruction anuria, and 7 of acute renal insufficiency following a chronic renal insufficiency caused by an accident. JPRS: 33,500

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003

Card

1/20

BOLDIZHAR, Gnagli [Boldizsar, G.]; SHUGAR, A.M. [Sugar, A.]

Problems concerning the shape and dimension of modern rings and travelers.
Tekst.prom. 23 no.4:37-43 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Issledovatel'skiy tekstil'noy promyshlennosti Vengerskoy
Narodnoy Respubliki.
(Hungary—Spinning machinery)

BOLDIZSAR, Gyula (Bekescsaba)

How to make better use of railroad cars? Magyar vasut 7 no.8:5
18 Ap '63.

BOLDIZSAR, Gyula (Bekescsaba)

Request by the Kotegyan railroadmen. Magy vasut 7 no.19:6
0 '63.

BOLDIZSAR, Gyula

Problems at Mezokovacs-haza. Magyar vasut 7 no.21:6 2N '63.

BOLDIZSAR, Gyula (Bekescsaba)

The kitchen of the Bekescsaba railroad station should be enlarged.
Magy vasut 7 no.23:5 2 D '63.

BOLDIZSAR, Gyula

With united forces. Magyar vasut 7 no.2021

17 0'63

BOLDIZSAR, Gyula (Bekescaba)

Collection of scrap iron and the interest of the national economy.
Magy vasut 7 no.22:6 16 N'63.

BOLDIZSAR, Harrison; PETHES, Gyorgy

Changes in the magnesium content of the blood in newborn dogs and rabbits during hypothermia. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:207-211 Apr-June 58.

1. Allatorvostudományi Főiskola Elettani Intézete.

(HYPOTHERMIA, eff.

on blood magnesium levels in newborn animals (Hun))

(MAGNESIUM, in blood

eff. of hypothermia on levels in newborn animals (Hun))

ARMAND KEMENY [Armand Kemeny]; GARISON BOLD"IZHAR [Harison Boldizsar];
D'YERD' PETESH [Györg. Petes]

Stable concentration of magnesium ions in the spinal fluid after
intravenous infusion of magnesium salt solutions. Fiziol. zhur.
47 no.11:1367-1377 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Veterinarnogo instituta, Budapesht.
(MAGNESIUM IN THE BODY) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

STUTZEL, Maria; GASPAR, Susan N.; KEMENY, A.,prof.; BOLDIZSAR, H.

Studies on the thyroid gland with radio-iodine. Pt. 5. Acta veter Hung 14 no. 2:171-177 '64.

1. Department of Physiology, University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest. 2. Director, Department of Physiology, University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest (for Kemeny).

STUTZEL, Maria, dr.; N. GASPAR, Zsuzsanna, dr.; KEMENY, Armand, dr.
egyetemi tanar, az allatorvostudományok kandidátusa; BOLDIZSAR
Harrison, dr.

Studies on the function of thyroid gland of chickens using
J¹³¹. Pt.5. Magy allatorv lap 19 no.2:52-55 F '64.

1. Chair of Epidemiology, University of Veterinary Medicine,
Budapest. 2. Head of Chair, Chair of Epidemiology, University
of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest (for Kemeny).

KEMENY, Armand, dr., egyetemi tanár, az állatorvostudományok kandidátusa;
BOLDIZSAR, Harrison, dr.

Replacing animal proteins by alfa-amino butyric acid in feeding
broiler chickens. Magy állatorv lap 19 no.4:122-126 Ap '64.

1. Chair of Physiology, University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest.
2. Head, Chair of Physiology, University of Veterinary Medicine,
Budapest (for Kemeny).

BERNARD, H., KUTAS, F.

On the physical properties and chemical composition of the
urine of poultry. Acta vet. Acad. sci. Hung. 15 no. 1957-1958
1958

1. Department of Internal Medicine and the Clinics (Head
Prof. Z. Horvath), University of Veterinary Sciences,
Budapest.

KEMENY, A.; BOLDIZSAR, H.

The effect of alpha-aminobutyric acid supplements on the growth of chickens fed on plant proteins. Acta vet. Acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.1:13-23 '65

1. Department of Physiology (Director: Prof. A. Kemeny) University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest).

L 14885-66

ACC NR: AT6007399

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0023/0023

AUTHOR: Boldizsar, H.; Kemeny, A.; Pethes, G.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Veterinary Medical University (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Distribution of Na in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 23

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, hematoencephalitic barrier, calcium, magnesium, central nervous system, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The distribution of Na on both sides of the blood-CSF barrier has been studied in response to infusion of K, Ca and Mg salts. The total molarity of plasma and CSF remained almost unchanged during the experiments. The plasma K, Ca and Mg concentrations increased by a total of 11 meq/kg H₂O while the increase in the concentration of the same cations was less than 1 mEq/kg H₂O in the CSF. The plasma Na level decreased by 11 meq/kg H₂O in response to the infusion

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ACC NR: AT6007399

while no change in the Na level of the CSF was observed. Although the K, Ca and Mg levels in the CSF increased only slightly and did not follow the changes in plasma concentration, the relationship was linear in the case of K and Mg. The Ca concentration of the CSF remained virtually unchanged. The plasma values calculated on the basis of the DONNAN equilibrium and the Na levels estimated in the CSF were in good agreement. It is suggested that the distribution of Na may be based on the membrane equilibrium.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6023524

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/002/0111/0117

AUTHOR: Kemény, Armand--Kemen', A.; Boldizsar, Harrison--Boldizhar, Kh.; Pethes, Gyorgy--Petesh, D.

ORG: Department of Physiology, Veterinary Medical University, Budapest (Allatorvo-studományi Egyetem, Elektani Intezet)

TITLE: Distribution of sodium in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 2, 1965, 111-117

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, magnesium compound, cation, blood plasma, dog

ABSTRACT: Solutions of KCl, CaCl₂ and MgSO₄ have been infused intravenously into dogs. An increase in plasma concentration was followed by a negligible rise in the cation concentration of the cerebrospinal fluid. At the same time, the Na concentration decreased in the plasma and increased in the cerebrospinal fluid. The data are indicative of the role played by the membrane equilibrium in the distribution of sodium. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Mar64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS															3RD AND 4TH ORDERS														
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																													
<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">CA</div>															<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7</div>														
<p>Should precipitates in gravimetric analysis be dried or ignited? R. Schulek and J. Hrdlicka. <i>Magyar Chem. Folyoirat</i> 66, 66-63(1940); <i>Z. anal. Chem.</i> 130, 410-31 (1941).—L. W. Winkler, in numerous publications of 10 years and more ago, recommended weighing ppts. without ignition. Balarev, in his recent papers (<i>C. A.</i> 33, 2012²), has questioned the value of W.'s method and maintained that ppts. are hygroscopic and impure. In the present paper over 70 detms. were made of BaSO₄, AgCl, MgNH₄PO₄·6H₂O, CaC₂O₄·H₂O, ZnNH₄PO₄, PbSO₄, Bi₂S₃ and HgS in which the ppts. were dried by washing with several portions of EtOH and then by a stream of air which had passed through satd. CaCl₂ soln. Instead of using the wad of cotton, as recommended by W. and has been found to be hygroscopic, sintered glass filtering crucibles were used. In every case const. wts. were obtained in about 15 min. and only with Bi₂S₃ and HgS did the wts. change by drying at 130°. W.'s method of drying and weighing seems to be correct and logical. Whether the correction factors recommended by Winkler (<i>Ausgewählte Untersuchungsverfahren für das chem. Laboratorium</i>, C. A. 25, 2835) are also necessary was not studied; in no case was the wt. of the ppt. compared with the theoretical value and only with respect to BaSO₄ was the need for correction mentioned. Directions are given for cleaning the used crucibles and in many cases it was shown that several ppts. could be weighed on top of one another. W. T. H.</p>																													
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23

29. Analysis of Mapharsen (3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl
arsinic acid) — *Adatok a 3-amino-4-hidroxi-fenil-arsinsav.*
(Mapharsen) analitichdjakok — I. Boldizsár and I. Kerényi.
(Hungarian Journal of Chemistry — *Magyar Kémiai*
Folyóirat — Vol. 59, 1953, No. 5, pp. 139—143, 4
tabs.)

Chlorine, bromine or iodine can be expelled from solutions containing inorganically bound pentavalent arsenic by boiling with a sulfuric acid-hydrogen peroxide mixture without an appreciable loss of arsenic. From solutions of organically bound pentavalent arsenic only chlorine and bromine can be expelled without loss whereas the expelling of iodine by boiling causes a 1—2 per cent loss of arsenic. Inorganically bound tri and pentavalent arsenic were determined simultaneously in the same sample by the following procedure: trivalent arsenic was measured bromatometrically, the solution was subsequently freed of bromine by boiling with a sulfuric acid-hydrogen peroxide mixture, and finally the total amount of arsenic was determined. Organically bound tri and pentavalent arsenic were determined simultaneously in the same sample by measuring iodometrically the trivalent arsenic present, subsequently precipitating the iodine in the form of silver iodide and finally determining the total arsenic content of the solution. The decomposition of 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl arsinic acid can be determined in one ampoule or pill by this method. Error of the method is ± 0.2 per cent. Thymol blue may be used advantageously as an indicator for bromatometric titrations. I. B.

BOLDIZSAR, IVAN

Hungary; a comprehensive guidebook for visitors and armchair travellers with many coloured illustrations and maps.

Budapest, Hungary, Corvina 1959, 378p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Voil. 8, No. 11, November 1959.
Uncl.

Determination of trivalent and total arsenic in the same sample with special reference to the evaluation of 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenylarsine oxide hydrate (Mapharsen). J. Boldizsar and J. Kerevi (*Acta chim. hung.*, 1954, 5, 121—132). Mapharsen hydrolyses to As_2O_3 and o-aminophenol and oxidises to the arsonic acid, so that the ratio of organic trivalent As to total As is a measure of the quality of an old sample. It is shown that organic trivalent As can be determined, without interference by As_2O_3 and other decomposition products, by titration with I in 6% H_2SO_4 ; increasingly high results are obtained at higher pH. Total As can then be determined on the same sample, after oxidation with H_2O_2 and H_2SO_4 and reduction with N_2H_4 , by titration with $KBrO_3$ (Schulek and Villacs, *Z. anal. Chem.*, 1929, 78, 81). There is a slight loss of As during the H_2O_2 - H_2SO_4 treatment in the presence of I⁻ (but not with Cl⁻ or Br⁻), and it is first necessary to add slight excess of $AgNO_3$ and filter off the AgI. Results are given for some old samples of Mapharsen, showing over 50% decomposition in one case.

A. B. DENSIAM.

BOLDIZSAR, Janos (Arlo)

Substitution for the exit wire of the loud-speaker moving coil.
Radiotechnika 13 no.2:67 F '63.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
F										C									
<p>1757. DESCRIPTION OF COAL WINNING MACHINE PETOFI TY-E. Boldizsar, T (Banyasz. Kohasz. Lapok (Budapest), 1948, vol. 6, (4), 221-232; abstr. in Gluckauf, 22 Oct. 1949, vol. 85, 809). For the Petoft pit an independent coal winning machine was required which without manual labour would expose, loosen and reduce the brown coal topieces of about 30 cm and throw these on to a conveyor belt. Seven designs are described.</p>																			
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<p>CA</p> <p>8</p> <p>The formation of bauxite and other mineral gels from disperse colloidal systems. Tibor Boldizsár. <i>Bányász. Kohász. Lapok</i> 81, 231-8 (1948). None of the previous theories explains perfectly the origin of bauxite. Discussion leads to the new theory that bauxite, kaolin, and some Fe and Mn ore occurrences cannot be regarded as residual products. Laterite is the result of chem. reactions on alk. igneous rocks in an alk. medium. Laterite, after a sepn. by mech. procedures in hydrous medium, forms coarse and colloidal disperse systems. Hydrous oxides of Al and Fe coagulate and form bauxite. The pH value, as an important factor in any chem. and colloidal procedures, also plays a very active role. Thus bauxite must be of sedimentary origin, pptd. in seas, lagoons, estuaries, or in basins temporarily filled by colloidal solns. of lateritic weathering products. Some kaolin is formed similarly, being derived from acid igneous rocks or pegmatites of high feldspar content, which were weathered in an acid medium. Then followed a mech. sepn., pptn. or flocculation of coarsely dispersed or colloidal systems at a lower pH value. 19 references. István Finály</p>																																																			
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<p>6-21</p>																																																			

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<p><i>I. Robinson</i> 622 6212 Generation and transmission of hydro- electric power in mines of pp. 191-194</p>																																																																																																																																	
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BOLDIZSAR, T.

Boldizsar, T.

"The Petofi II mining machine." p. 306.

(Gazdasági Lapok. Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

T. Boditsch
Mechanical mining equipment -- Bányászati
Budapest, 1934. Nehézip. Kiadó, 301 p., Ft 28.50

BOLD/25 AR

38. The efficiency of balanced high-pressure hydraulic gear pumps and motors (In English) HN
 Abstract of Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum
 Hungaricae, Vol. 10, 1955, No. 3-4, pp. 319-354,
 23 figs., 14 tabs.

No researcher, with the exception of Wilson, has ever seriously dealt with the efficiency of hydraulic gear pumps. The author has conducted detailed efficiency tests with a Teflon high pressure balanced hydraulic gear pump and motor. The overall efficiency of the motor-pump set was broken down into two parts on the basis of a simple mechanical consideration whereby torque efficiency could also be established. Volumetric

efficiency is also denoted as $\eta_v = \frac{n_m}{n_p}$ where n_m is the rpm of the motor and n_p that of the pump. Since rpm can be easily measured with high accuracy, volumetric efficiency can also be established with great precision. Knowing both the overall and volumetric efficiencies of the set the unknown torque efficiency is determined

by formula $\eta_t = \frac{\eta_{set}}{\eta_v}$ where η_{set} is the efficiency of the set and η_v the ratio of motor rpm to pump rpm. The overall efficiency of the set can be easily calculated analytically as well. The efficiency surface can be adequately represented by the curves denoting identical efficiency. These curves show the characteristics of the hydraulic pump and motor.

gjp
mst

62. The cooling of deep mines, T. Boldizsár, *Bányászati Lapok*, Vol. 11 (89), 1956, No. 1, pp. 27-29, 2 figs

In order to ameliorate the ventilation in the sinking of deep shafts in Liasic coal measures a possibility was arisen for the use of cooling roads. A cooling road is a gallery or a system of galleries driven in the near-surface, so-called neutral layers, the temperature of which is identical with the yearly average temperature of the air and during the warmer seasons serves to cool the air circulating in the mine. In the case under consideration the rock temperature of the cooling road may be estimated at 9 to 10° C and the daily average temperature of the air to be cooled at 20 to 22° C. Starting from the general differential equations of heat conduction the author endeavours to avoid wearisome calculations and to determine the theoretical numerical value of the cooling effect by arbitrarily chosen assumptions and reductions concerning the method of locating the cooling road on the one hand and the conditions of heat conduction on the other. However the low values obtained by this procedure do not even cover the thermal equivalent of the ventilation work required for the maintenance of the air current in the cooling road and therefore cannot be carried into effect.

BOLDIZSAR, T.

Investigation of measurement of climate of deep and hot mines. p. 277. (Banyaszati Lapok, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

BOLDIZSAR, T.

Influence of the temperature of the earth's crust on air warming
in deep mines. (To be contd.) p.515. BANYASZATI LAPOK. Budapest.
Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

BOLDIZSAR, T.

Influence of the temperature of the earth's crust upon the warming of
air in deep mines. (Conclusion) p. 601.
(BANYASZATI LAPOK. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

BOLDIZSAR, T.

Measurement of terrestrial heat flow in the coal mining district of Komlo.

In English. p. 219.

(ACTA TECHNICA. Vol. 15, no. 1/2, 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

BOLDIZSAR, T.

Efficiency of balanced high-pressure hydraulic pumps and engines. P. 1 KOZLEMENYEI Budapest, Vol. 18, no. 1/4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

10013-7546, 1.

✓ 2. Terrestrial heat-flow in Hungary. T. Beldiceanu. *Nature, London*, 1965, 178, 35.---Measurements were made in shafts at depths of 550-600 m, at a distance apart of 60 m. The mean value is 2.63×10^{-7} cal/cm²sec. At depth 570 m the virgin rock temp is 35° C, and it is thought that at 1000 m the temp may rise to 60° C.

H. C. E.

10013-7546, 1.

Boldizsár, T. The thermal field of the earth's crust and its influence on the ventilation of deep and hot mines. Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 16 (1957), 415-428. (German, French, and Russian summaries)

7-11

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11

1/12

EGLDIZSAR, T.

Warming up of mine air in general, considering rock heat and linear caloric effects. In English. p. 61.

ACTA TECHNICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 22, No. 1/2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

BOLDIZSAR, T.

"Remarks on Janos Zambo's article "Characteristic Surfaces and Curves in the Function of Shaft's Spot in Steeply-Pitching Beds." p. 20

BANYASZATI LAPOK (Magyar BANYASZATI es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest Hungary, Vol. 11, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

BOLDIZSAR, T., prof. D.Eng.Sc.

Calculation of the efficiency of mine air refrigeration in dry metal
mines. Acta techn Hung 31 no.1/2:193-201 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Department II. for Mine Machinery, Technical University,
Miskolc, Hungary.
(Mine ventilation) (Ores)

BOLDIZSAR, Tibor, okl. bányamérnök, a muszaki tudományok doktora,
egyetemi tanár.

Geothermic investigation of the Great Hungarian Plain.
Bányalap 93 no.5:306-309 My '60

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Miskolc.

BOLDIZSAR, Tibor, dr.

Utilization of Hungary's geothermal energies; excerpts from an article.
Muzs elet 17 no.25:15 6 D '62.

BOLDIZSAR, T., Doktor der technischen Wissenschaften

Remarks about the paper entitled "Examination of the cooling of
mines by means of air current" by Hiramatsu and Kokado.
Acta techn Hung 41 no.1/2:251-257 '62.

1. Technische Universität für Schwerindustrie, Miskolc, Ungarn.

BOLDIZSAR, Tibor, Dr., okl.banyamernok, a muszaki tudományok doktora,
egyetemi tanár

Application of the mechanics of plastic bodies to solve some
mining problems. Bany lap 95 no.5:314-325 My '62.

1. Mehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Banyamernoki Kar, Miskolc.

BOLDIZSAR, Tibor, dr., okleveles banyamernok, a muszaki tudományok doktora,
egyetemi tanár

Utilization of geothermal energy reserves in Hungary. Bany lap 95
no.10:631-633 0 '62.

1. Nehézipari Műszaki Egyetem, Miskolc.

BOLDIZSAR, Tibor, a muszaki tudományok doktora

Geothermic map of Hungary and its terrestrial heat flow.
Muszaki kozl MTA 33 no.1/4:307-327 '64

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem 2. szamu Banyageptani Tanszek,
Miskolc.

8. TITAN, Tibor, prof. dr. (Leningrad, 1907-1978)

Heating of mine air. May 12, 1978. 11-18-78
(MIRA 1978)

BOLDOG, Istvan

On the implementation of a decision made at the 7th plenary session of the National Council of Trade Unions on the iron and metal industry. Munka 10 no.6:10-11 Je '60.

1. Vas- es Femipari Dolgozok Szakszervezete termelési osztályának vezetője.

BOLDOG, Istvan

State of technical development in the machine industry. Munka
13 no.10:1-2 0 '63.

1. Vasas Szakszervezet kozgazdasagi osztalyanak vezeto
helyettese.

BULDOK, C., BREZEZOWSKA, M., JANKOWSKA, J. and PALCZEWSKI, W.

"Investigation of Application of Cold Maceration of Potato as the
Fermentation Medium for Micro-Organisms Producing Antibiotics,"
Acta Polon. Pharm., 1956, 13, p159-60.

The mean yields (nine experiments) are given when cold-macerated potato
is substituted for sweet corn as the medium for penicillin, and for sweet corn
and soya flour in the case of streptomycin.

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6588

Author : Synowiedzki Z., Topa M., Boldok Cz., Jankowski J.

Inst : -

Title : The Application of Ultrasonics to the Biological Research
on Obtaining Highly Effective Strains for the Antibiotics
Production

Orig Pub : Proc. II conf. ultrason., 1956. Warszawa, PWN, 1957, 219-222

Abstract : Experiments on the effective ultrasonics on microorganisms
have shown that this action is not limited only to destructive
effects, but also causes intracellular changes, connected with
the physiology and morphology of the microorganisms. An in-
vestigation was made of the effects of ultrasonics on strepto-
myces griseus spores for the production of streptomycin. The
action was realized in an aqueous medium with variation in the
irradiation parameters, after which the spores were grown on
a solid medium, parallel with the unsounded microorganisms.
The time of irradiation was 5, 60, 300, 480 and 600 sec.

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206110012-8"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6588

The effect of the intensity of the ultrasound and of the
frequency (within the range from 0.5 to 2 mc) on the slowing
down and the growth of the colonies, and the change in their
number, shape, and color, were all investigated. -- Yu.Ya.
Borisov

Card : 2/2

BOLDOKHIN, S.

[Organization and wages on collective farms; practices of the
Makarov Collective Farm] Organizatsiia i oplata truda v kolkhoze;
iz opyta kolkhoza imeni Makarova. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1949.
54 p.

(Wages)

(Collective farms)

(MIRA 13:8)

Rumania/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958, 5601

Author : Boldor and Seledzhanu

Inst :

Title : On the Respiratory Metabolism of Apricots and Peaches the Ripening of which was Stimulated by Ethylene

Orig Pub : An. Univ. C. J. Parhon. Ser. stiint. natur., 1956, No 10, 72-79

Abstract : Apricots and peaches when gathered in a green and fresh condition after the completion of their growth were treated with ethylene for periods of four (apricots) and five (peaches) days. The quantity of O_2 and CO_2 and the intensity of respiration as well as the respiratory coefficient were calculated daily in the vessels. The fruits treated with ethylene quickly turned yellow and

Card 1/2

Rumania/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism I-1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206110012-8"

Abstract : became soft. The intensity of respiration increased from the first day of the treatment and reached its maximal magnitude on the 6th day. The intensity of respiration in control began to increase three days later and reached its maximum on the 6th day. The intensity of respiration in fruits treated with ethylene was almost double of that in control; the respiratory coefficient-1½ times higher. The author explains the increase in the coefficient of respiration after the ripening of the fruits as being the result of the oxidation of the organic acids and their transformation into carbohydrates.

Card 2/2

Boldor O.

Rumania/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism I-1

Rumania/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958, 5602

Abstract : the treatment with ethylene the intensity of respiration and the respiratory coefficient increased; the content of disaccharides was reduced while that of the monosaccharides increased in peaches. The optimal concentration of ethylene in plums was 0.5% and in peaches 0.2%. Styrene hastened the ripening of the fruits but in concentration of over 1.8 mg/l it gave the fruits an unpleasant odor.

Card 2/2

BOLDOR, O.

Acceleration of the ripening process of pears and lemons by the ethylene treatment. p. 145.

AN ALELE SERIA STINTELOR NATURII. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 7, no. 20, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959.
Uncl.

BOLDOR, Octav, asist. univ. (Bucuresti)

Hastening fruit ripening. Natura Biologie 14, no.5:21-28 S-O '62.

ROMANIA

BOLDOR, O., Chief of Operations (Sef de Lucrari) and NECSOIU, V., Researcher (Cercetor), Bucharest [affiliation not given]

"Large Scale Cultivation of Monocellular Green Algae and Its Prospects."

Bucharest, Matura. Seria Biologie, Vol 15, No 2, Mar-Apr 1963, pp 12-19.

Abstract: A review article on the state of research on the mass-production of algae on a laboratory scale. Among the algae cultures mentioned are the Pringsheim, Davis and Tamiya ones. Photosynthesis, the intensity of light, the effects of temperature, and equipment problems are also considered.

Includes 6 Russian, 8 French, 1 English and 5 Rumanian references.

1/1

USCHERSOHN, H.; STRUNGAEU, Gr.; BOLDOR, O.; DRAGHICI, I.

Specificity of the biological form of matter motion and its connections with the physicochemical processes of the living organism. Trav Muz ~~Mat~~ 4:9-46 '63.

IACATUSU, M., lector (Bucuresti); BOLDOR, St., asistent (Bucuresti); DRAGHICI,
I., lector (Bucuresti)

Origin of life on the earth. Natura Biologie 14 no.3:9-16 My-Je '62.

BOLDOV, M. Ye.

7675. BOLDOV, M. YE. -- Tsentralizovannoye elektrosnyazheniye na lesozagotovkakh. M-L., Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 108 S. 5 ill. 22 sm. 5.00% ekz. 3k. 5k. -- Pered zasl. avt: L. V. Roos, V. I. Alyab'yev, M. Ye. Boldov, L. S. Itinai a. M. Tsetlin.--Bibliogr. v. kontse knigi -- (55-3887)P
634.98:621.3 & (016.3)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopsis' Vol. 7, 1955

KASHECHKIN, N.N.; PEREL'MUTER, N.M.; VINOOROV, G.K.; YERMOLAYEV, V.M.;
ITINA, L.S.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, Yu.V.; BOLDOV, M.Ye.; TSETLIN, A.M.;
ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.isd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electrical engineers in the lumber industry]
Spravochnik elektromekhanika lespromkhoza. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1958. 320 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nauchnyy i rabotniki Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti (for
all except Zhuravlev, Bachurina).
(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

BOLDOV, M.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Increase of the power factor of electric systems for logging
camps. Trudy TSNIIME no.27:85-91 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electricity in lumbering)

BOLDOV, M.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSETLIN, A.M., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Detecting defective insulators on the contact network of
electrified railroads. Trudy TSNIIME no.34:71-89 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric railroads) (Electric insulators and insulation)